



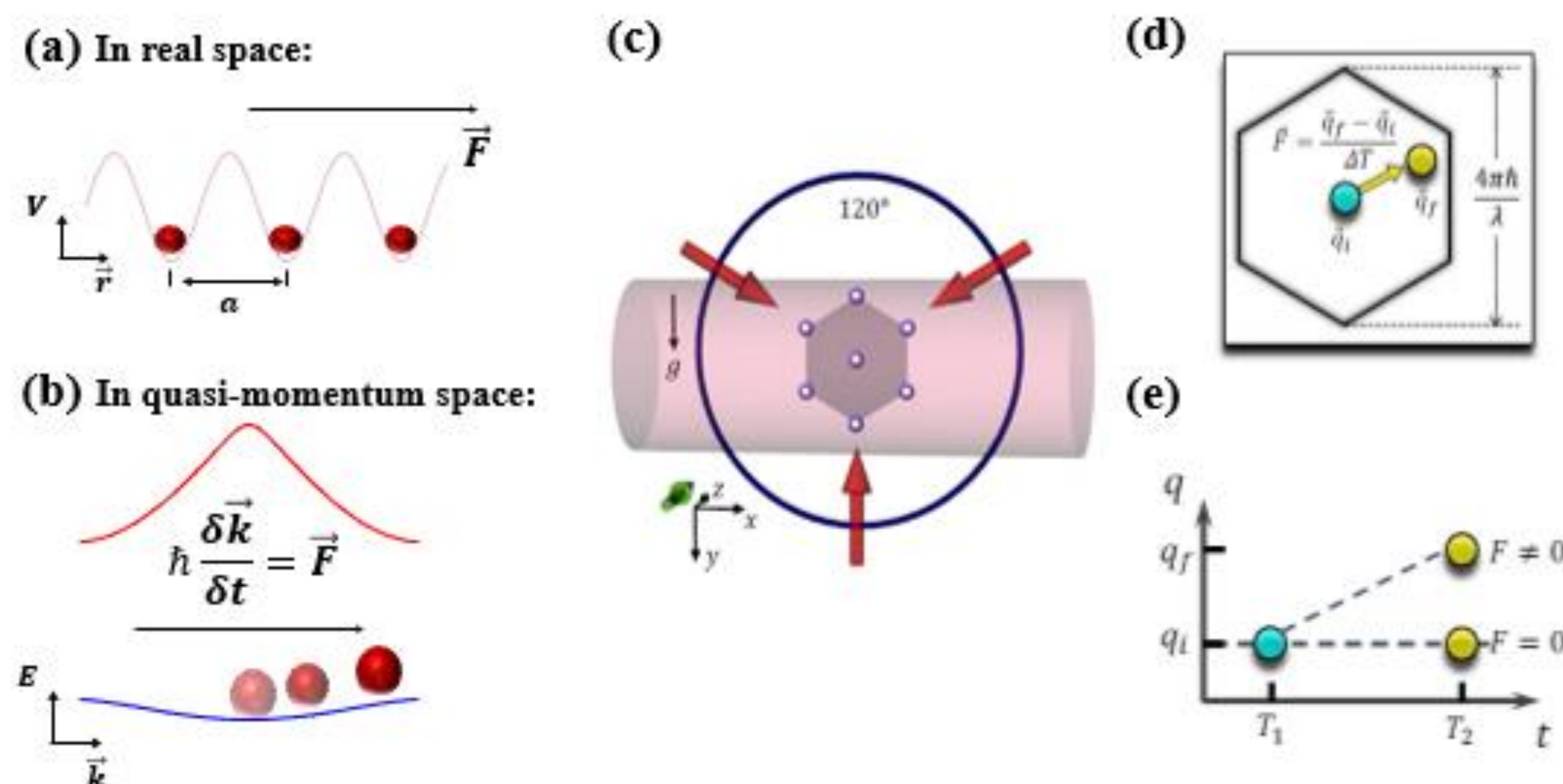
# Quantum precision measurement of two-dimensional forces with $10^{-28}$ -Newton stability

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## Bloch Oscillations of BECs in optical lattice



## Change of quasi-momentum in Bloch Oscillations

- Tight-binding model for 1D lattice

$$E(k) = -W \cos(ka)/2,$$

where  $W$  is band width,  $a$  is the lattice constant,  $k$  is wave vector.

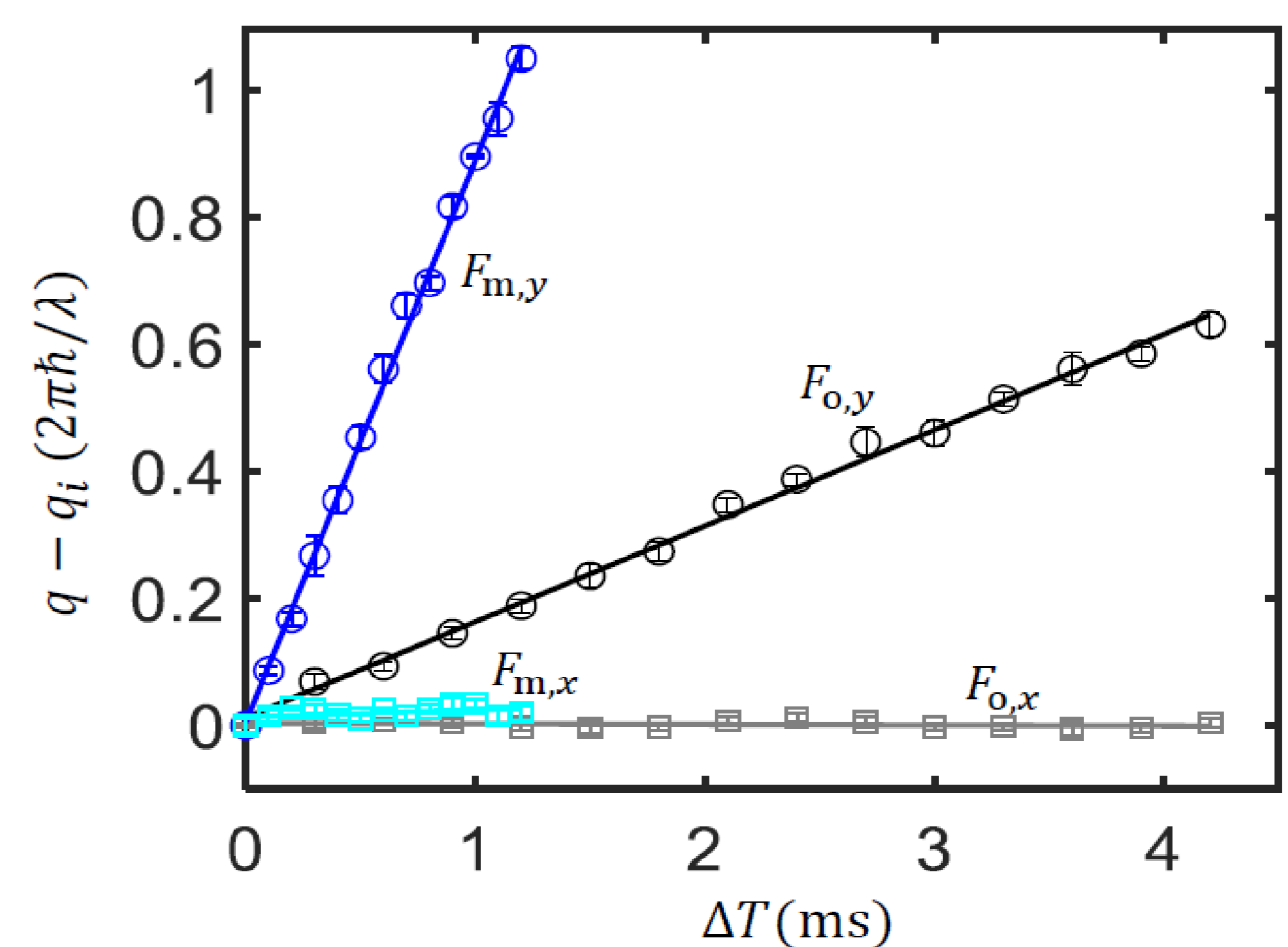
- The group velocity is

$$v(k) = \frac{1}{\hbar} \frac{dE(k)}{dk} = \frac{Wa}{2\hbar} \sin(ka).$$

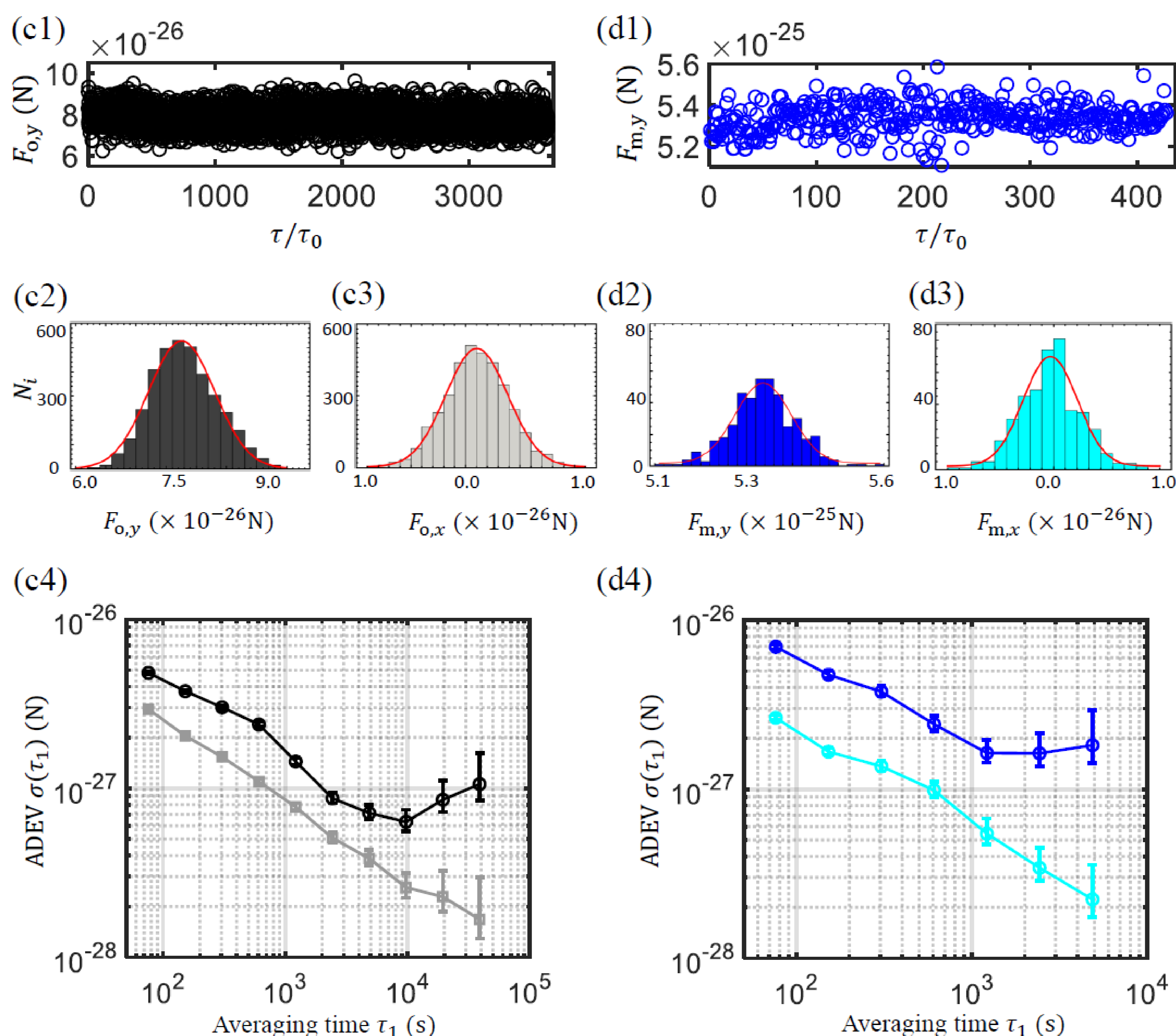
- The quasi-momentum of atoms under external force  $\vec{F}$ :

$$\vec{k} = \frac{\vec{F}t}{\hbar} \text{mod} \left( \frac{2\pi}{a} \right).$$

- F. Bloch has proposed the dynamics of electrons under constant electric field in periodic field in 1928: when a particle experiences the force in a periodic potential, it performs periodic oscillations.
- For BECs in optical lattice under an external force, the quasi-momentum increases linearly.



## Vectorial force sensor based on Bloch oscillations of BECs in triangular optical lattice



- A sensor for vectorial force based on quantum wave dynamics using light crystal BEC system:
- Sensitivity of  $2.30(8) \times 10^{-26} \text{ N}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ .
- Long-term stabilities on the order of  $10^{-28} \text{ N}$ .
- Quantum force sensing based on atoms is of great significance in quantum scanning probe microscopy, Casimir force measurement and other fields.